## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

## Listing of Claims:

- (Original) A method, comprising:
  etching a waveguide isotropically to smooth a surface of the waveguide.
- 2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the waveguide comprises stoichiometric silicon nitride.
- 3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the waveguide comprises amorphous silicon.
- 4. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising etching the waveguide anisotropically before etching the waveguide isotropically.
- 5. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein etching the waveguide comprises submerging the waveguide in a wet etch solution.
- 6. (Original) The method of claim 5, further comprising applying sonic energy to the wet etch solution while etching the waveguide isotropically.
- 7. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein the sonic energy is megasonic.
- 8. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein the megasonic energy is in the approximate range of 800 KHz 1200 KHz.

- 9. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein the sonic energy is ultrasonic.
- 10. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein the ultrasonic energy is in the approximate range of 1 KHz 50 KHz.
- 11. (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein the wet etch solution comprises an acid compatible with temperatures above approximately 70°C and etches stoichiometric silicon nitride and is selective to dielectric materials.
- 12. (Original) The method claim 11, wherein the wet etch solution comprises approximately 84% by volume phosphoric acid in water.
- 13. (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein the wet etch solution comprises a base having a pH in the approximate range of 10-13 and etches amorphous silicon and is selective to dielectric materials.
- 14. (Original) The method of claim 13, wherein the base is a non-metallic base.
- 15. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising performing the isotropic etch at a temperature in the approximate range of 24°C 70°C.
- 16. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising etching the waveguide for a time sufficient to smooth the surface of the waveguide to maximize retention of a light signal within the waveguide.

Application No. 10/721,448 Amendment filed: Reply to Office Action of September 19, 2005

17. (Original) A method, comprising:

forming an amorphous silicon layer on a first dielectric layer;

etching the amorphous silicon layer with an anisotropic dry plasma etch to form at least one waveguide;

submerging the at least one waveguide in an ammonia hydroxide isotropic wet etch solution to which sonic energy is being applied at approximately room temperature for a time sufficient to smooth the a surface of the waveguide; and

forming a second dielectric layer above the at least one waveguide.

18. (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein the isotropic etch for amorphous silicon is a wet etch solution comprising ammonium hydroxide in the approximate range of 2% - 10% by volume in water.

19. (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein the sonic energy impacts the waveguide with a power in the approximate range of  $0.5 \text{ W/cm}^2 - 10.0 \text{ W/cm}^2$ .

20. (Original) A method, comprising:

maximizing retention of an intensity of a light signal within a waveguide by etching a waveguide isotropically to smooth a surface of the waveguide.

- 21. (Original) The method of claim 20, wherein the light intensity loss of a substantially smoothed waveguide is approximately 6 dB/cm.
- 22. (Original) The method of claim 20, wherein the waveguide is amorphous silicon.